

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1883.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Noon.

So far as we can learn share business this morning has been limited and unimportant. A few Banks have been negotiated for cash at 186 per cent. premium, and a fair number of shares have also changed hands at 187 for the end of the month. Sales in China Sugars at 137½ for cash have been reported, but there are further sellers at that rate. Nothing else requires special reference.

4 o'clock p.m.

Since we last wrote not a single transaction of importance has been recorded, and the only movement deserving special is the renewed firmness of Banks, which are in rather strong demand at 186.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—...
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue
186 percent premium, sales and buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$650 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$80 per share.

North China Insurance—Ts. 1,400 per share.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Ts. 1025 per share, sellers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$215 per share, sellers.

On-Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Ts. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$352½ per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$368 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—58 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$50 per share, premium.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—118 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$150 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 percent prem. ex. int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 percent, prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/7½

Bank Bills, on demand 3/8½

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/8½

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8½

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8½

ON PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand 4/70

Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/80

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 223½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 223½

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, sight 7½

Private, 30 days' sight 7½

OPPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul. \$535

(Allowance, Taels 64.)

OLD MALWA per picul. \$575

(Allowance, Taels 74.)

NEW PATNA, high touch (without choice) per chest \$570

NEW PATNA, high touch (first choice) per chest \$572½

NEW PATNA, high touch (bottom) per chest \$575

NEW PATNA, high touch (second choice) per chest \$567½

NEW PATNA, low touch (without choice) per chest \$567½

NEW PATNA, low touch (first choice) per chest \$570

NEW PATNA, low touch (bottom) per chest \$572½

NEW PATNA, low touch (second choice) per chest \$565

OLD PATNA, per chest \$600

NEW BENARES, high touch (without choice) per chest \$550

NEW BENARES, high touch (bottom) per chest \$552½

NEW BENARES, low touch (without choice) per chest \$547½

NEW BENARES, low touch (bottom) per chest \$550

NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul. \$400 @ \$520

OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul. \$380 @ \$410

picul. \$375 @ \$315

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.

WIND, DIRECTION, &c.

WEATHER, &c.

HOOT RAIN, &c.

QUANTITY FALLEN, &c.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

ATLANTA, German steamer, 783, Pfaff, 29th September—Saigon 22d Sept., Rice and Paddy—Siemens & Co.

PHRA CHULACHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,000, H. H. Lightwood, 20th Sept.—Bangkok 23d September, Rice—Chinese.

PEKING, British steamer, 94, Heumann, 30th September—Shanghai 27th Sept., General—Siemens & Co.

JORGE JUAN, British steamer, 522, E. Thebaud, 30th September—Amoy 29th September, General—Russell & Co.

MONOKUT, British steamer, 559, Loft, 20th Sept.—Bangkok 23d Sept., Rice—Yueh Fa Hong.

EUROPA, British steamer, 1,003, John Schade, 30th Sept.—Saigon 23d Sept., Rice and Paddy—Melchers & Co.

ILIRIS, German gunboat, Commander Klasse, 30th Sept.—Shanghai 25th September.

CHOP-SAI, Chinese gunboat, 1st October—Macao.

ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, G. Wright, 1st October—Hainan 29th September, Ballast—Russell & Co.

LIVINGSTONE, German bark, 531, H. Steffens, 1st October—Newchow 18th September, Beans—Siemens & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

SALTER, French steamer, for Holkow.

Sherard Osborn, British steamer, for St. John.

British steamer, for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.

September 30, Chi-yuen, Chinese steamer, for Swatow, &c.

September 30, Amoy, British str., for Canton.

September 30, Peking, British str., for Canton.

September 30, Stillman B. Allen, American bark, for New York.

September 30, Robert Dixon, American bark, for San Francisco.

October 1, Salles, German steamer, for Holkow.

October 1, Ilirs, German gunboat, for Canton.

October 1, Kashgar, British steamer, for Straits and Bombay.

October 1, Sherard Osborn, British steamer, for St. John.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Peking, str., from Shanghai—Dr. Doberck, 3 Europeans on deck, 79 Chinese.

Per Phra Chulachom Klae, str., from Bangkok—50 Chinese.

Per Mongku, str., from Bangkok—43 Chinese.

Per Europa, str., from Saigon—14 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Jorje Juan* reports left.

Amoy on the 25th ultimo. Had light Northerly winds and fine weather.

The British steamship *Peking* reports left Shanghai on the 27th ultimo. Had light Northerly wind and fine weather throughout.

The German steamer *Alatana* reports left Saigon on the 24th ultimo. Had fresh N.E. wind and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Emeralda* reports left Haiphong on the 29th ultimo. Had fine weather from Haiphong to St. John Island; from thence to port had fresh Northerly wind and choppy sea.

The British steamship *Mongku* reports left Bangkok on the 23rd ultimo. From Bangkok to Cape Padar had S.W. monsoon and rainy weather; from thence to port had Easterly winds and equally weather with confused sea.

The British steamship *Peking* reports left Bangkok on the 23rd ultimo. From Bangkok to Cape Padar had S.W. monsoon and rainy weather; from thence to port had Easterly winds and equally weather with confused sea.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA AND MANILA.

Isla de Pansy (s.) Manila, Aug.

Stentor (s.) Shanghai, &c., Aug.

Nicoline (s.) Manila, Aug.

Belgic (s.) Hankow, Aug.

Stamboul (s.) China, Aug.

Vandobal (s.) Japan, Aug.

Bellerophon (s.) Shanghai, Aug.

Bowen (s.) Foochow, Aug.

Breconshire (s.) Foochow, Aug.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).

Maria Mar., 8

Brambletye Penarth, April 19

Archos Sunderland, April 23

Gustav & Oscar Penarth, June 1

Melbrik Cardiff, June 1

Theodor Ruder New York, June 1

Comet Cardiff, June 1

Elizabeth Penarth, July 1

Jupiter Cardiff, July 1

Oak London, July 1

Dolata Cardiff, Aug. 1

Willy Cuxhaven, Aug. 1

Foton Maru (s.) Antwerp, Aug. 1

Wilhelm Homeyer London, Aug. 1

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow—Per Kwang-tung, to-morrow, and the instant at 11.30 A.M.

For Kudat and Sandakan—Per Thalass, on Saturday, the 6th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1883, which supersedes all previous editions.

MAIL BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "ONUS," will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 4th instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, to Aden, Suez, Calcutta, the Australasian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malacca, and Gibralter.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAIL BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:

At 3.30 P.M. Post-office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAIL.

THE FRENCH MAIL—DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night Post, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

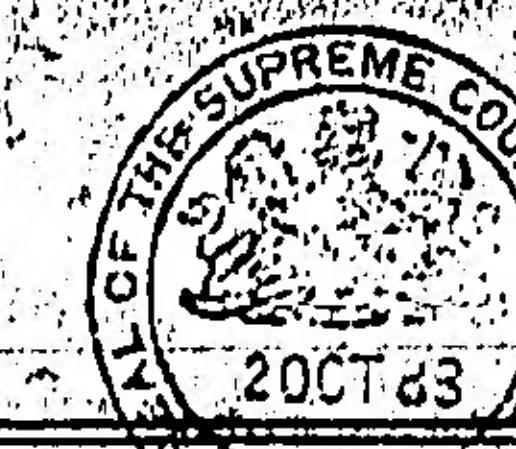
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

REGISTRATION.



that two of Nielsen's intimate friends knew that he had a Winchester repeating carbine which he had saved from the wreck of the *Ashio*, of which vessel he had been one of the crew. Some Chings even go so far as to say that it was Nielsen and not Logan who fired the shot which killed the boy, but it will be very difficult to prove the men to come forward and say so.

Send you herewith copies of notifications posted up in the club which speak for themselves.

The Council still believe that a renewal of the *tais* disturbance is very improbable consider it desirous that the community should be advised of a system of alarm that has been agreed upon and should therefore draw attention to the following:

"As early as possible, the alarm will be sounded over-head."

DURING THE DAY.

A fog horn will be blown at the British Consulate and subsequently at several points on Park's Avenue (commonly known as the Middle Road).

The Red Flag will be run up at the British and German Consulates.

DURING THE NIGHT.

A blue light will be burnt at the British Consulate and, at the residence of Mr. Davis; the long-horn being blown above to indicate the alarm.

On the sounding of an alarm it is suggested that the community assemble at the British Consulate as quickly as possible, the gentlemen bearing such weapons as may be found available.

The British Consulate is considered as being central, convenient, sheltered, handy for the embarkation of ladies and children and to a certain extent capable of defence.

The alarm bell takes to sound from the Honorable Authorities a supply of arms and ammunition the arrival of which is looked for daily and will be notified.

The arms will be stored at the rallying point suggested.

(Signed) ALFRED ROWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1883.

NOTICE.
It is proposed to make some recognition to the Captains of the Steamer who rendered their good service to the community during the recent disturbance of the Taishan.

The date of the exhibition will be decided upon at a meeting to be held hereafter.

Residents wishing to subscribe will kindly sign their names below.

N.B.—The Circular contains already 15 signatures.

CANTON CLUB, 15th September, 1883.
Referring to the notice lying in the Reading Room, asking giving some recognition to the Captains of Steamer for good service rendered to the community during the recent disturbance, a meeting will be held to-morrow night in the upper Reading Room of the Club, at which it is hoped all signatures to said notice will attend.

Time 6.30 p.m. sharp.

(Signed) R. W. H. WOOD,
Hon. Sec.

I shall send you minutes of to-night's meeting by Monday's steamer.

The last rumor I can give you are that the Chinese say it is the intention of some of them to set fire to the Hankow by means of "stink pots" and to burn the foreign residences by the same means.

The Viceroy has sent for six Soochow gun-boats to keep company with the 700 soldiers now on Shantien.

Logan is confined on board the *Swift* and Diaz is on board the *Tamagai*. Johnson has been liberated and Mr. Popoff visits the Viceroy on Monday with the view of having H.E. issue orders to have the Chinese rioters in the Logan affair tried.

The joint Portuguese-Chinese tribunal of which I wrote a day or two ago, is not to come off as the Viceroy has ignored the question of jurisdiction—or anything else—on the part of the Macao authorities.

I shall keep you fully posted in all that is of importance.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO.'S DUPLICATE CABLES.

We are informed that the duplication of the Great Northern Telegraph Co.'s cables between Shanghai, Guttaif, Nagasaki, and Vladivostock has been successfully completed.

The total length of the duplicate cable is 1254 nautical miles. From Shanghai to Guttaif 60 miles, from Guttaif to Nagasaki 427 miles, and from Nagasaki to Vladivostock 767 miles.

The cable has been manufactured and laid by the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company of London—the most celebrated cable manufacturers in the world—and is constructed on the latest and most improved electrical principles, and of such types as the Great Northern Telegraph Company's long experience in Eastern waters have deemed it advisable to employ.

The conductor consists of twisted copper wires weighing 180 pounds to the mile. The insulation is gutta-percha, weighing 200 pounds to the mile. The outer protection coating is made of stranded steel and iron wires, the deep-sea cable weighing altogether 3 tons per mile; the shore ends 10 tons and the heavy river cable laid between Woosung and Guttaif, which contains 3 conductors, not less than 19 tons to the mile.

The cable has been laid by the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company's steamers *Scots* and *Sax*, under control of the Great Northern Telegraph Company's engineer.

The laying of the cables from Vladivostock to Guttaif was completed without a hitch of any kind, but unfortunately the heavy river cable was wilfully injured by Chinese 10 miles below Woosung on the very day it was first laid, and the repairs have been both difficult and costly, as the cable was found so deeply imbedded in the mud a few days after that it proved to be more difficult to raise it out, so as to get at the damaged spots.

The repairs were therefore not completed till the sand bank when the entire cable from Shanghai to Vladivostock was handed over by the Construction Co. to the Great Northern Telegraph Company in perfect electrical condition.

According to the agreement between the two Companies, the Construction Co. guarantees the cable for 30 days after completion, for which purpose the steamer *Sax* will remain that period in China or Japan.

The total cost of the duplication is upwards of £300,000.

The Great Northern Telegraph Co. now command double lines all the way from Shanghai to Europe, and as the China and Japan traffic will be distributed between the two lines, the northern route will offer special facilities as to speed and safety.

The Great Northern Telegraph Company's system consists of two cables from Shanghai to Vladivostock, where the Russian land lines are joined. These run for a distance of 511 miles in a line nearly due east to west through Asiatic and European Russia, passing among other large cities, Strelisk, Irkutsk, Tomsk, Katerinenburg, Kasan, Moscow, and St. Petersburg to Libau on the Baltic, whence they pass through the Great Northern Telegraph Company's lines to Denmark, and thence southward to Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Falmouth, and thence to London. Now, outside the Company's own lines, and lines direct to London, which they run from the British Government, a telegram from London about ten times from station to station. The Russian Government at all head stations employ Danish operators for the Japan and China traffic.

When the Company's two old river-cables, which have been lately wilfully cut by the Chinese, are replaced, there will be very little fear of it ever again happening that Shanghai is cut off entirely from communication with the world, as the company's lines have at least 3 different cables from Guttaif, and from them two distinct lines will run to London, so that the same will be the case.

They grow very amount of tobacco, and it is of excellent quality. Before many years are over, tobacco will have become undoubtedly a staple article of export.

A number of sheep which were imported some time ago have been grazing on the hills of Chefoo, and since they are thriving splendidly, it is very probable that sheep farming can be introduced into this country with great advantage.

Another visitor of note is a promising young naturalist, attached to the American Legation.

Mr. Jour, who is now here gathering objects of natural history, for the Smithsonian Institute. Other visitors we have had General Legende, Dr. Huntington, Colonel Smith, Major Brown-Judge Mackellar, and many others. They have left again—Shanghai *Advertiser*.

SHANGHAI.

General Wang and sixty soldiers are going to Chefoo by the steamer *Jungshan*, leaving tomorrow morning the 25th inst.

M. Kien le Chung, who was President of the Court of Foreign Affairs in Corea, which position he resigned lately, leaves to-morrow morning the 27th inst. for Tientsin by the steamship *Haen*.

Captain Davies, of the steamer *Taku*, has given us the following information which is valuable to mariners into Foochow:—The wreck of the *Marie*, pilot boat, bears as follows:—South Dog, N.E., Breakwater Rock N.W.

The steamship *Nihon*, which leaves on Thursday, Sept. 27th for Corca, is taking in a plant of machinery for Jenchuan: we noticed also a lot of European furniture amongst her cargo, the property of two ladies, who will be passengers en route to join their husbands as settlers in the Hermit Kingdom.

The steamer *Polyphima* will discharge tomorrow morning some heavy guns. Two of these weigh about ten tons each, while six others are about six tons each; they were manufactured by Meiss. Krupp in Essen for the Chinese Government.

The *Red Cross* flag will be hoisted at the British and German Consulates.

A blue light will be burnt at the British Consulate and, at the residence of Mr. Davis; the long-horn being blown above to indicate the alarm.

On the sounding of an alarm it is suggested that the community assemble at the British Consulate as quickly as possible, the gentlemen bearing such weapons as may be found available.

The British Consulate is considered as being central, convenient, sheltered, handy for the embarkation of ladies and children and to a certain extent capable of defence.

The alarm bell takes to sound from the Honorable Authorities a supply of arms and ammunition the arrival of which is looked for daily and will be notified.

The arms will be stored at the rallying point suggested.

(Signed) ALFRED ROWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1883.

NOTICE.

It is proposed to make some recognition to the Captains of the Steamer who rendered their good service to the community during the recent disturbance of the Taishan.

The date of the exhibition will be decided upon at a meeting to be held hereafter.

Residents wishing to subscribe will kindly sign their names below.

N.B.—The Circular contains already 15 signatures.

CANTON CLUB, 15th September, 1883.

Referring to the notice lying in the Reading Room, asking giving some recognition to the Captains of Steamer for good service rendered to the community during the recent disturbance, a meeting will be held to-morrow night in the upper Reading Room of the Club, at which it is hoped all signatures to said notice will attend.

Time 6.30 p.m. sharp.

(Signed) R. W. H. WOOD,

Hon. Sec.

I shall send you minutes of to-night's meeting by Monday's steamer.

The last rumor I can give you are that the Chinese say it is the intention of some of them to set fire to the Hankow by means of "stink pots" and to burn the foreign residences by the same means.

The Viceroy has sent for six Soochow gun-boats to keep company with the 700 soldiers now on Shantien.

Logan is confined on board the *Swift* and Diaz is on board the *Tamagai*. Johnson has been liberated and Mr. Popoff visits the Viceroy on Monday with the view of having H.E. issue orders to have the Chinese rioters in the Logan affair tried.

The joint Portuguese-Chinese tribunal of which I wrote a day or two ago, is not to come off as the Viceroy has ignored the question of jurisdiction—or anything else—on the part of the Macao authorities.

I shall keep you fully posted in all that is of importance.

the Chemulpo market already by the natives, most of which are very good quality.

The Japanese garrison left this port in August.

The soldiers were an orderly lot of well behaved strapping young men, in tasteful and handsome uniforms of foreign style—they appeared to be well drilled, and were of very martial appearance. A number of Japanese policemen are still here.

The Japanese Consulate is at present the finest building in the place; but I understand that the Customs authorities are about to commence erecting quite an imposing edifice at an early date. At present the Customs officers are in an provisional building only; it has been run up in a remarkably short time, which is, certainly, a great credit to the gentleman in charge, Mr. Commissioner Stripling. His Korean Majesty's flag is floating gaily aloft, above the new Customs premises.

If you feel a particular desire to astonish the natives of the country, when you are parading what are at present supposed to be the streets, while it is raining somewhat, then you just put on a pair of India rubber boots, and you will experience some hard staring and gaping at you, which translated phonetically into the Shanghai colloquial, would mean, "Ai yah, how can do?"

The natives are picking up the English language very fast; if you walk along the bund of Chemulpo, the youngsters will sing out "chin-chin" to you; an expression of which they have profited by the resident Celestial Anglo-Saxons; transcribed into modern English it means, "Good morning, sir, Fine weather, sir? How do, sir?" This contrasts very favourably with the young street Arabs in China, who will shout "Fanqui" after you, or say a stony at you on the sly, if they happen to labour under the impression of being able to do so with impunity; otherwise certainly not.

Your present correspondent has noticed a regular market established in the vicinity of His Korean Majesty's Customs Compound. Splendid fish of all sorts, beef, pork and poultry, and several kinds of shell fish, especially clams, may be bought at moderate terms; also a number of native vegetables, as egg-plants, chilli pepper, garlic, leeks, chalots, cucumbers, pumpkins, melons, lettuce, cabbage, etc., also various kinds of most delicious fruits are constantly on hand, too. Arrangements have been made to introduce foreign gardening next season.

The motley crowd of the bazaar round the Chemulpo Custom House, reminds one vividly of the Maloo Market of your Model Settlement; the only difference is that it doesn't interfere with the carriage traffic, because the latter is not born yet, and no Korean Chin will have to deal with it for some time, on account of our local civilisation not having attained yet to the acme of a "Mixed Court." In the market almost anything of American, European, Chinese, Japanese and native manufacture may be readily purchased, including the Japanese imitation of the Swedish Tandsticka, and any amount of empty bottles of the larger beer persuasion; wonder where they all come from? the native population must be awfully fond of male juice, which betrays a laudable attitude for acquiring civilisation on their part. One of them has been detected already smoking his master's meerschaum pipe, and going for a German sausage.

Building operations are being carried on very actively, to accommodate the rapidly congregating Asiatic population—Icoran, Chinese, Japanese; but still it has not been possible so far to provide sufficient godown accommodation for the numerous goods and country produce requiring storing. What at present may be called the "Bund," is the principal godown, *Its* in *Tientsin*:—The street is the floor, and the sky is the roof; but this defect will soon be remedied, if private enterprise cannot keep up in this respect with the requirements of the rapidly growing commerce of the port, as I believe it is the intention of the Royal Customs Authorities to take the necessary steps to provide the needed accommodation. The whole settlement wears the aspect of a kaleidoscope, it changes its appearance constantly, like a chameleon; new native and other houses are springing up with great rapidity.

The growth of the settlement is almost an unprecedented one. I hear P. G. von Mollenhoff has had over three hundred applications for employment by foreigners, of whom he has selected so far about only one tenth. He seems to energetically and intelligently set about introducing useful innovations into this country; I hear the inauguration of a regular postal service is under consideration, and that a regular Courier Service twice a week between the sea-coast and the capital has been called into life already by him.

Although the port has only been quite recently opened, there are now already about three steamers calling here per month from Japan; about nine Japanese sailing vessels from the same country, about two steamers from China, and an occasional junk from that Empire. A regular service of two steamers per month between Corea and Shanghai will be inaugurated very shortly, according to rumour.

We have had quite a number of foreign men-of-war in port recently; at present there are only three, the U.S. ships *Monocacy* and *Monocacy*, and a Japanese corvette, Commander Cotton, U.S.N., handed over charge of the U.S.S. *Monocacy* to his successor, Captain Higgins, U.S.N., on the 1st October, 1883.

A number of picks and sledge hammers were brought into requisition by the foreign Customs staff to poke down some of the most endangered houses with the motto; "Say the word and down comes your shanty." This sounds very nice. If translated properly into Korean and pronounced with the accent, it sounds almost like French,—very beautiful, if you only can understand it.

A fire broke out in the Korean portion of the settlement in August, when the I.C.S.N. Co.'s s.s. *Nansing* happened to be in port. Her gallant commander, Captain Balbirie, landed at once with a boat's crew, to assist in combating the flames; and if it had not been for the timely arrival of the brave Shanghai-landers, who know where the conflagration might have ended, probably only at the very *anvil* of the fire, I fancy I hear you exclaim "right you are, says Moses."

A number of picks and sledge hammers were brought into requisition by the foreign Customs staff to poke down some of the most endangered houses with the motto; "Say the word and down comes your shanty." This sounds very nice. If translated properly into Korean and pronounced with the accent, it sounds almost like French,—very beautiful, if you only can understand it.

Commander Cotton is proceeding home by next mail, and he is taking the best wishes with him of everybody whose privilege it has been in Corea to know this amiable and deserving gentleman. The U.S. Navy may well be gratified in having officers at command of such a high class as Captain Cotton. The *Monocacy* is to leave for Tientsin on the 17th inst. I am told, in charge of her new commander, who has made a very favourable impression.

The U.S.S. *Ester*, Commander A. H. McCormick, U.S.N., has taken the place of the *Monocacy* at this station; the gallant commander and his officers have succeeded in taking the hearts of the residents by storm at the first assault, having become great favourites already with everybody ashore. Chemulpo has been very fortunate to far with men-of-war, who have visited this young port, without any exception; more gentlemanly officers, and more orderly, well behaved crews than have visited here; it has never been the good fortune of the present writer to behold in any other part of the world, during a long and chequered career on this planet.

We have had quite a number of distinguished visitors here lately; amongst them a stranger of the genus "globe trotter," not one of that species who know all about his late Majesty King Pharaoh (and his) cousins and his male and female aunts, including the Holy Moses (and the Pyramid of Cheops) after steaming through the Suez Canal once; he is on the contrary one of those scholarly, well informed travellers, who it is a genuine pleasure to meet; and whose conversation is both edifying, interesting, and delightful, being spiced with a rich store of dry humour and natural wit. His name is Mr. Libby, who, after leaving us, will return to Japan with a visit.

An eminent geologist, he also accompanied with him a white Professor of the University of Tokyo, Dr. Gouge. The residents were particularly pleased to see the learned gentleman accompanied by his lady, Mrs. Gouge.

Another visitor of note is a promising young naturalist, attached to the American Legation. Mr. Jour, who is now here gathering objects of natural history, for the Smithsonian Institute. Other visitors we have had General Legende, Dr. Huntington, Colonel Smith, Major Brown-Judge Mackellar, and many others. They have left again—Shanghai <

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but an evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish the *Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before five o'clock will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1883.

In his celebrated report on Causeway Bay, date June 24th, the honourable the Surveyor-General makes the following statement:

"I think it but just to the Sanitary Officers of the Colony to record the fact that the present foul and insanitary condition of Causeway Bay was brought about by the direct action of the Government in 1879, in forbidding the Sanitary Police to interfere with the boat population when the latter began to establish themselves permanently on the foreshore and to form the boat village which has been only recently dislodged. These boat people have now all been turned away, but each boat has left behind it all around the berth which it so long tenanted undisturbedly, a four years accumulation of putrid refuse. When the tide recedes and this expanse of fermenting organic matter is exposed to the direct rays of the sun the effluvia is sickening beyond description, and I have no doubt that it is the cause of the fever prevalent in the neighbourhood."

In dealing with the questions raised in the foregoing extract in a leading article which appeared in our issue of August 2nd, we endeavoured to show that Mr. Price's adroit attempt to shift the responsibility of the disgraceful sanitary condition of Causeway Bay from the shoulders of the department of the Surveyor-General to the direct action of the Government (Sir John Pope Hennessy) in 1879, was a contemptible expedient, quite unworthy of a man of his (Mr. Price's) admitted ability. In the course of other observations we said:

"Who are the Sanitary Officers of the colony referred to? Who were they in 1879; when the Government (read between the lines Sir John Pope Hennessy) by forbidding the sanitary police to interfere with the boat population brought about the present foul and insanitary condition of Causeway Bay? A few weeks ago a Sanitary Board was appointed by Sir George Bowen to direct and regulate our sanitary affairs, of which Board Mr. Price is chairman. Is it in justice to the members of that Board that the above quoted special defence was penned? Certainly not, as it is plainly apparent that gentlemen who only assumed responsibility a couple of months since, cannot be held to blame for a state of affairs which has been in existence for many years. In 1879, "the Sanitary Officer of the Colony" consisted of one great autocrat, the high and mighty, "the honourable the Surveyor-General" himself. Mr. Price is quite well aware that the only physical difference in Causeway Bay during the past ten years at least, has been caused by the erection of that monument of official imbecility, the white elephant that for lack of a better name is euphemistically and elegantly styled a "Breakwater." Before the construction of that unsightly wall, what is now a swamp was almost always at high tides covered with water. Owing to the wall by some strange blunder having been erected three hundred yards too far inside the bay, the flow of water was stopped and instead of having a large expanse sufficient to float hundreds of native craft, in all weathers, more than half of the bay was transformed into the wretched condition in which it now is. If any person is to blame for Causeway Bay being a disgrace to a civilised colony, from a sanitary point of view, that person is unquestionably Mr. J. M. Price. For the past ten years he has been Surveyor-General of the colony, and as such responsible that every precaution should be taken and everything the skill and science could devise and suggest should be adopted for the protection of the public health."

So far as we are aware the serious danger to the public health incurred by the boat people being allowed to establish themselves permanently on the shore of Causeway Bay, was never pointed out to

Mr. Price, to come from? With the gigantic godown enterprise on the Kowloon shore, now rapidly approaching completion under the all powerful auspices of Mr. C. P. CHATER, he would indeed be a bold man who would invest in godowns either at Bowrington or Causeway Bay. Besides Mr. Price seems to have forgotten that on the southern side of the road, directly opposite the "harbour of refuge," there is a large tract of vacant land, suitable in every way for building purposes, which has been lying vacant for years, and there are numerous other excellent sites in the immediate vicinity. There appears not the slightest chance of a great rush being made to buy up the reclaimed Causeway Bay swamp; in fact, unless the Government should see fit to provide the poorer classes of our European residents with sites for dwelling houses at a nominal rate, the ground will either remain unoccupied or be utilised by the Chinese fisherman. Had the scheme of reclamation included the whole of the bay, right up to the Breakwater, that portion of the land nearest to what would be a continuation of the Praya wall would probably have been of some commercial value, but as matters stand, instead of being likely to produce \$84,000, as estimated by the Surveyor-General, we should consider the Government exceptionally lucky to obtain a return of \$30,000, which is the sum set aside to defray the cost of reclamation.

TELEGRAMS.

ALL QUIET IN CANTON.
CANTON, 1st October.

1:30 P.M.
Rumours of fresh disturbances unfounded. Everything is quiet.

CHINA STANDS FIRM.
LONDON, September 28th.

It is reported that the Chinese Government have declined the proposals of France for a settlement of the Tonquin difficulty.

TYPHOON IN THE PHILIPPINES.
The Harbour Master courteously forwards the following telegram, received late on Saturday.

MANILA, September 29th.

A typhoon is raging to the north of Luzon; its direction cannot be ascertained for the present.

(From the Saigon "Independent.")
FRANCE AND CHINA:
PARIS, 17th September.

In accordance with the offer of mediation made by England, conferences have taken place in London at the house of Lord Granville between Monsieur Waddington, Ambassador for France in London, and the Marquis Tseng, Ambassador for China in Europe. It is hoped that an amicable solution will be arrived at.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR TONQUIN.
Several battalions of Algerian tirailleurs will leave for Tonquin on September 25th.

LOSS OF THE AMERICAN SHIP
"CHOCORUA".

The Superintendent of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company received the following telegram yesterday:-

BOLINAQ, September 30th.

The American ship *Chocorua*, Captain Locke, from Hongkong to Iloilo, was wrecked last night on a reef about half way between Balangaid and Bolinao. One man was drowned. The ship is going to pieces.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German gunboat *III*, which arrived from Shanghai yesterday, left for Canton early this morning.

THE visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended 30th September, were:- European 181, Chinese 2,527; total 2,708.

The steamer *Polyphemus*, which arrived in Shanghai the other day, brought out two 10-ton and six 6-ton guns and a quantity of ammunition for the Chinese Government.

Fox snatching a pair of earrings valued at \$10,000, the property of Li Alan, a married woman, Lu Tun, described as a cooie, was this morning sent to three months' hard labor in the "Retreat."

THE Austrian Ladies' Band gave a vocal and instrumental concert in the City Hall on Saturday evening last under the direction of H. E. Major-General Sergeant, Colonel Farwell and the officers of "The Buffs." The audience was not so large as might have been expected, but they seemed to thoroughly appreciate the efforts of the various performers. The violin solo of Her Highness Præche and Miss Bertha's song "La Stella Confidante," went warmly applauded. The company will give another grand performance to-morrow evening, to the benefit of Miss Bertha, when a large programme will be performed.

THERE are a strange lot of rumors flying about town this morning, all more or less tending to confirm, in a measure, our special correspondent's views upon the fear of another outbreak in Canton. It is reported that two Canton officers were shot and the Custom House and two houses in Honam - 16 and the Canton Hotel - one of the principal hotels in the city - were burnt down. The reason given for this was that the hotel had been converted into a gambling house. This morning a telegraphic report had been received by the manager of the *Wa Ho* Telegraph Company, up to four o'clock, but the rumor seems to have obtained credence throughout the colony, and we give it for what it is worth. The *Wa Ho* had not arrived when we went to press.

IT is rumoured that there are strong differences of opinion setting the opposing factions of the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Corps fairly by the ears. Interesting particulars of the amusing *caendre* will doubtless be forthcoming later on. That busy gossip "Bantam" has a deal to answer for.

The Cricket Ground was formally opened for the season on Saturday afternoon. There was a fairly large attendance of lovers of the national game, and a goodly number of visitors of lawn tennis were hard at work across the nets. From all we can hear the opening match of the season, First Eleven v. Next Twenty Two, promises to prove unusually interesting.

SERIOUS disturbances have taken place lately at Luton in connection with the processions of that year's fraud, the Salvation Army. Notices had been issued by the Mayor appealing to the inhabitants to assist in preserving order, and several special constables had been sworn in, but in spite of these precautions the Army was very roughly treated. The Town Council having decided not to let any public buildings to the Army, the latter have purchased ground on which to erect barracks.

We observe that a serious subsidence of land has taken place at Bovbost, near Guisborough, Yorkshire, through mining operations, when between fifty and sixty houses were wrecked.

The occupants cleared their furniture out very quickly, and many of them threw the articles into the streets. A number of houses were

wrecked by a similar subsidence a short time ago. Portions of some of the houses have fallen, whilst others are in a tottering condition. It is generally expected that a further subsidence will take place. The total damage is estimated at not less than £10,000.

THE following appears in the *L. & C. Express* of August 24th:—Seldom has any overworked Legislature had such a week of toll as last week fell to the share of the House of Commons. Here is the diary of six days:—

Monday 11 A.M. closed 3:30 P.M. 5:30 hours

Tuesday 10:15 A.M. 3:45 P.M. 5:25 "

Wednesday 12:15 P.M. 5:30 A.M. 5:15 "

Thursday 12:15 P.M. 5:30 A.M. 5:15 "

Friday 12:15 P.M. 4:30 A.M. 5:15 "

Saturday 12:15 P.M. 4:30 A.M. 5:15 "

50.5 hours

Altogether the House, after allowing two hours' interval in the Friday's sitting, sat 69½ hours last week, prolonging the Saturday's sitting till twenty minutes past two o'clock on Sunday morning.

IN the Supreme Court this morning a long and elaborate judgment was delivered by Chief Justice Sir George Phillippe in the *Benader v. Atholl* case. After the summing up, which lasted

nearly an hour, His Lordship delivered the following judgment:—"In the result I hold that the *Atholl* was wholly to blame for the collision and that although she had a compulsory pilot on board, yet that the collision did not occur through any default on his part, but was caused by some default on the part of one of the officers of the ship. I therefore pronounce in favor of the *Benader* against the *Atholl* for the damages sustained by the *Benader* and for her costs in this behalf."

WE understand that Professor Doberck of the Government Observatory, who has lately been

on a visit to various of the coast ports of China

making investigations for the purpose of reporting on the advisability of establishing meteorological stations at these places in connection with the Imperial Maritime Customs, will shortly proceed to Formosa on a similar errand.

Some ten years ago the necessary instruments for meteorological observations were obtained from home by the Chinese Government, it being then intended to establish Observatories at several of the open ports; however, the results were that the project was shelved and the instruments stored at Amoy and Shanghai.

These instruments have lately been examined

and tested by the Hongkong Government Astronomer and found in perfect order. Later on we

may have something further to say, about this

determination of the Chinese Government to take

up a prominent position in meteorological science,

and in the meantime heartily commend an enter-

prise which promises to prove so much

practical value in elucidating the inner mysteries

of this part of the world.

AN original, but by no means a creditable, way

of raising money, was that employed by an un-

principled Frenchman, whose *modus operandi*

is revealed in a Paris paper. His fixed idea was

to obtain a matter of 200,000 francs to start

himself in life, and for a period of four years he

taxed his ingenuity to discover how this was to

be done without risk to himself. At length he

hit upon a plan which has succeeded beyond

his hopes. His first step was to hire, on very

cheap terms, and in a quiet village in France,

a house which he announced his intention

of making into a family boarding-house; his

newly inserted in the paper an advertisement

stating that a young man with two

hundred thousand francs at his disposal was

anxious to marry, and would accept a young

lady with a portion of only 10,000 francs. The

day after this advertisement appeared there were

fifty answers waiting at the post office for the

advertisement. He now inquires concerning

the position of the writers, and ultimately

selected eighteen widows with daughters to marry

as his wives. He then sent them a letter

inviting them to come and see him.

He suggested that each widow should

undertake a test of character and amiability.

He had two aunts who kept a boarding-house

in the same village, and he arranged to go to

see them on the first day of his arrival.

He suggested that the aunts should be asked

to come to him, and he would pay them

one hundred francs for their trouble.

He accordingly sent for the aunts, and when

they came he paid them the sum mentioned.

He then sent for the first widow, and when

she came he paid her the sum mentioned.

He then sent for the second widow, and when

she came he paid her the sum mentioned.

He then sent for the third widow, and when

she came he paid her the sum mentioned.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 523.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

SHOOTING SEASON
1883-1884.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR ASSORTMENT
OF

**SPORTMEN'S AMMUNITION AND
SUNDRIES,**

comprising:-
SPORTING GUNS, in newest styles, in Cases
Fitted.
ELEY'S NEW METAL LINED and other
CARTRIDGE CASES.
**WHITE, GREY, and GREASE PROOF
WADS.**
**CYLINDRICAL WIRE CARTRIDGE
CASES.**
CHILLED and ORDINARY SHOT.
**PIGOU and WILKS' "ALLIANCE" GUN-
POWER.**
Re-capping, Loading, Ramming and Turnover
MACHINES.
CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.
GAME BAGS.
SHOOTING BOOTS.
POWDERS and SHOT MEASURES and
FLASKS.
DOG WHISTLES and WHIPS.
REVOLVERS, by best English and American
Makers.
TINNED PROVISIONS for SHOOTING
TRIPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [140]

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).**

**CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33
RESERVE FUND** \$70,855.57.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

LEX SING, Esq., | LEX YAT LAY, Esq.
LO YEE MOON, Esq. | CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

**MARINE RISKS or GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.**

**HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883.** [167]

**THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.**

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPIING.**

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

**The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agents.**

**WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.**

**HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.** [168]

**YANG TSZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**

**CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tl. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tl. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tl. 318,235.56**

**TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st.....Tl. 968,235.56
March, 1883.....**

DIRECTORS.

F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.

C. LUCAS, Esq. | W. M. MEYERINCK, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

Mesrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

**POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.**

**Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the
UNDERTAKING Business are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premia paid by them.**

**RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.**

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

**THE Undersigned has this day established
himself as SHARE and GENERAL
BROKER.**

J. RANGEL.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [173]

NOTICE.

**FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
will conduct our business at this Port, and
all Communications should be addressed to them.**

**Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents
at this Port for our line of Steamers.**

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883.** [166]

NOTICE.

**THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of
Mr. G. A. GROSSMANN in Our Firm
CHANGED on the 31st AUGUST, 1883.**

**GROSSMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883.** [126]

To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.
 "BISNEE VILLA" Pokfoklum, Furnished.
 Apply to

**DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, 31st August, 1883.** [17]

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood
Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.
Private Family.
For Particulars, apply to

**M. A.
Office of this paper,
Hongkong, 7th July, 1883.** [153]

TO LET.

**"STOCKWELL COTTAGE" near to the
Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, con-
taining Four Rooms and Large Centre Room,
Servants' Rooms and Outhouses, Gardens and
Tennis Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk
of the Pier.**

For Particulars, apply to

**STEPHEN & HOLMES,
Solicitors:
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1883.** [173]

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.

**RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883.** [167]

Intimations.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ACIRCULAR HAS BEEN ISSUED
FROM
8, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE

M. R. A. HAHN,
in which that person states he has decided
to form what he calls a.

"CLUB FOR CAPTAINS,"
in order to supply a want, which, he says, exists
for such an institution, to provide Captains
of vessels visiting this harbour with
accommodation for obtaining

**MEALS AND OTHER REFRESHMENTS
AT ALL HOURS.**

This circular states that the Captains of
vessels coming to Hongkong are badly catered
for by the few so-called Hotels, and in so doing
grossly libel the Hotel and Innkeepers of the
Colony.

Mr. HAHN intends to provide a place where
Meals can be had at all hours, and where
Captains can meet and discuss any matters of
importance in connection with seafaring interests.
Each Room will be Elegant and Comfortably

**FURNISHED, and a BILLIARD TABLE and a
PIANO will be provided in each room. There
will also be MUSICAL EVENINGS and
DANCING during the winter.**

On behalf of the HOTEL and INNKEEPERS of
Hongkong I protest against Mr. HAHN, who
carries on Business as a Piano tuner and repairer,
or any other person, being permitted to infringe
on our rights by establishing what is simply
AN UNLICENSED PUBLIC HOUSE. We

pay the Government a sum of \$300 per annum
for a spirit license, and \$50 per annum for each
billiard table and have, besides, to close our
places at certain hours. Mr. HAHN proposes to
SELL SPIRITS and other LIQUORS, to
run THREE BILLIARD TABLES and to
KEEP OPEN AT ALL HOURS without
paying any license whatever.

It is such a Club as this be legally
established for persons who are non-resident in
the Colony? Mr. HAHN refers to the Engineers
Institute, but that association, which is con-
ducted by resident Engineers, does not Sell
Spirits, does not run Billiard Tables, nor does it
Keep Open House for the supply of Refresh-
ments at all hours, or give Musical and Dancing
evenings.

It is the duty of the authorities to protect the
interests of the Hotel and Innkeepers, and to see
that the laws are not violated by the establish-
ment of UNLICENSED PUBLIC
HOUSES of the class of this proposed "Cap-
tain's Club." We do not object to legitimate
Clubs, but Mr. HAHN's proposed enterprise is not
a Club in any sense of the term.

This is not the first attempt that this person
has made to run a business of this kind without
paying a license. Not so long ago he gave
Italian Night Entertainments at Kowloon which
became a regular haunt of the gay women of
the Colony, but as a license to sell drink was
refused, both the Italian Entertainments and
Mr. HAHN soon came to grief. He afterwards
had a so-called Club, where Masquerade dances
were a special attraction, but this also fell
through. And now comes this "Captain's Club"

It is for the authorities to investigate this
matter and to put a stop to any attempt to
evade the law.

A HONGKONG INNKEEPER.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1883. [729]

HOP SHING & CO.
ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS,
COPPER SMITHS, BRASS AND
IRON FOUNDERS, &c.

HAVING this day commenced Business, we
are ready to undertake work of the
above descriptions under the supervision of an
EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.

**Orders executed with the utmost despatch and
at MODERATE TERMS.**

**EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
ENGINE ROOM STORES SUPPLIED.**

NESS IRON WORKS,
WEST POINT, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1883. [1718]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION
DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

**Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of
every description.**

**Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.**

**Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand.**

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO'S SHOW-ROOMS.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING EX. LATE ARRIVALS OUR FIRST DELIVERY

[729]

"NEW AUTUMN FASHIONS"

[729]

DRESS MATERIALS, JACKETS, MANTLES, MILLINERY, FLOWERS, FEATHERS
HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., &c.

DIRECT FROM THE BEST FRENCH AND ENGLISH MARKETS.

AN EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1883. [730]

[730]

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

LITTLE BEAUTY CIGARETTES.

VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES.

NEW VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE BRANDS. VILLAR VILLAR, LA FLOR, LA FLOR DE

HENRY CLAY, BELINDA, ROSA DI SANTIAGO, LA ESPANOLA, FLOR

DE ALMA, FLOR DE MURIAS, LA DALIA, FLOR DE MAYO;

LA MATILDE H DE CABUNAS Y CARBAJAL,

INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO;

ANDREW Y J. ROJAS,

&c., &c., &c.

KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1883. [560]

[560]

W. BREWER.

[701]

NOW READY.

VIEWS OF THE LATE DISASTERS.